



06/06/25

Free Talk

Traffic restriction 限行

Comedy vs. Talk show

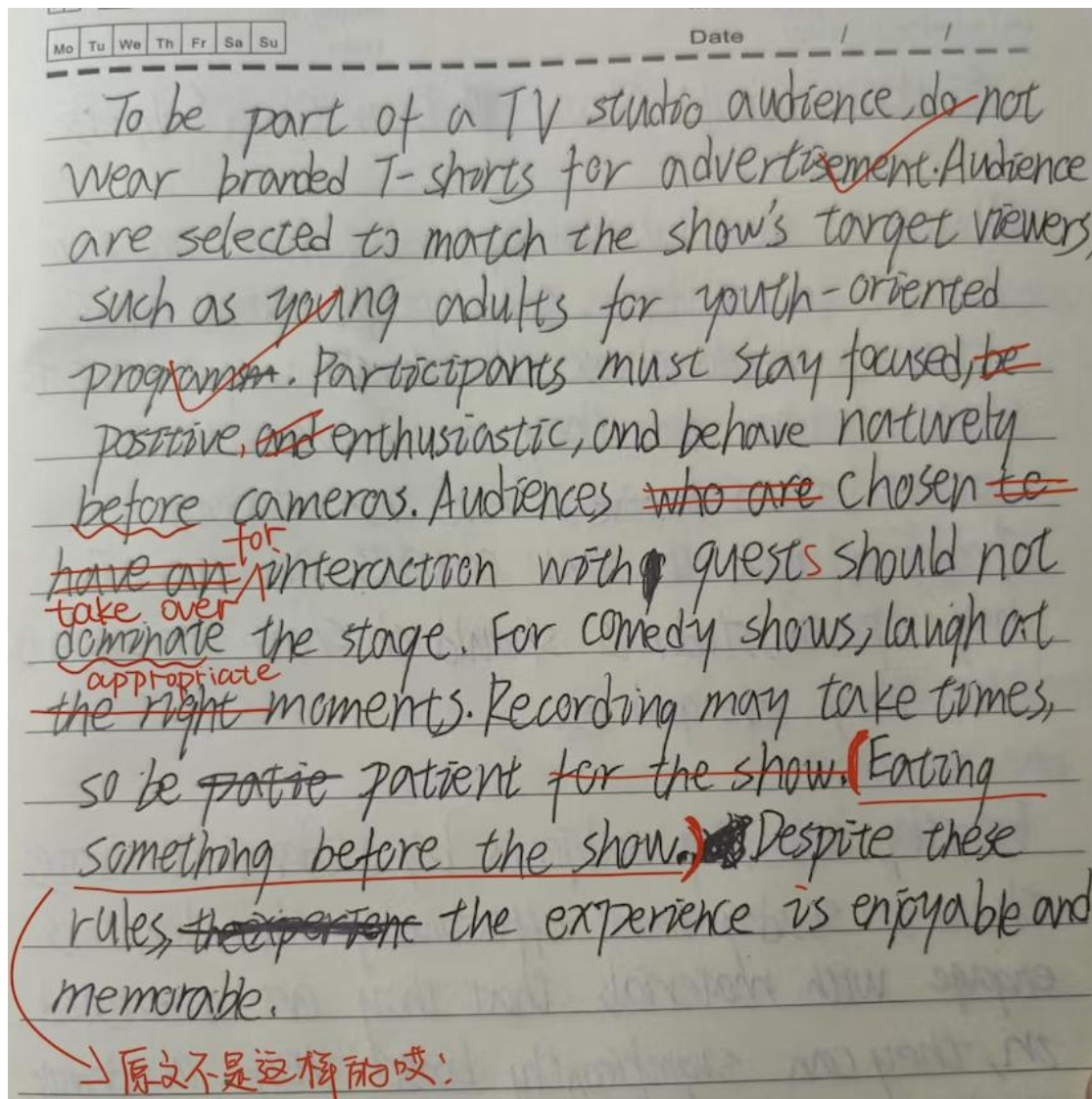
Comedy	Talk show
	

Meet someone's needs 满足 xxx 的需求

Slang 俚语

Homework Analysis - Writing

Summary



1 → Stay focused, be positive, and enthusiastic, and behave naturally before cameras. → Stay focused, positive, and enthusiastic, and behave naturally before cameras.

Stay 表示“保持”，所以可以直接加形容词，后面的 positive, enthusiastic 不需要加 be 啦!

2 → Audiences who are chosen to have an interaction with guest should not dominate the stage. → Audiences chosen for interaction with guests should not take over the stage.

定语从句的关系代词（如 who, which, that）和 be 动词一般可以省略，让句子更加简洁：

1. 当定语从句的谓语动词是 ‘be’ 时
2. 当关系代词后面没有其他词修饰时（通常表示主动）
3. 当从句提供非限定性信息时

练习：

将下列句子简化，省略掉 who are 或 which is。

The people ~~who are~~ sitting in the front row are the most active.

The books ~~which are~~ placed on the shelf belong to my brother.

The students ~~who are~~ studying for the exam will have extra time to review.

The clothes ~~that are~~ on the bed need to be folded.

The team members ~~who are~~ working on the project are all experienced.

3 → Eating something before the show. → Audiences are not allowed to eat during the show.

原文说的是，在节目录制期间不能吃东西

到底要不要在录制之前吃东西呢，取决于观众自己。所以只需要告诉观众不能这么做就好了。

IGCSE ESL Writing

Students Should Choose ~~th~~ Their Own Subjects

→ I came across a better word = adaptable

Nowadays, the education system is more and more suitable ^{to students' needs} for students. Some people think that

students should choose the subjects they want to learn, whether that they are humanities or

science, ^{while} ~~others believe~~ ^{→ 两种不同观点, 要转折 (或 = However, ...)} that students

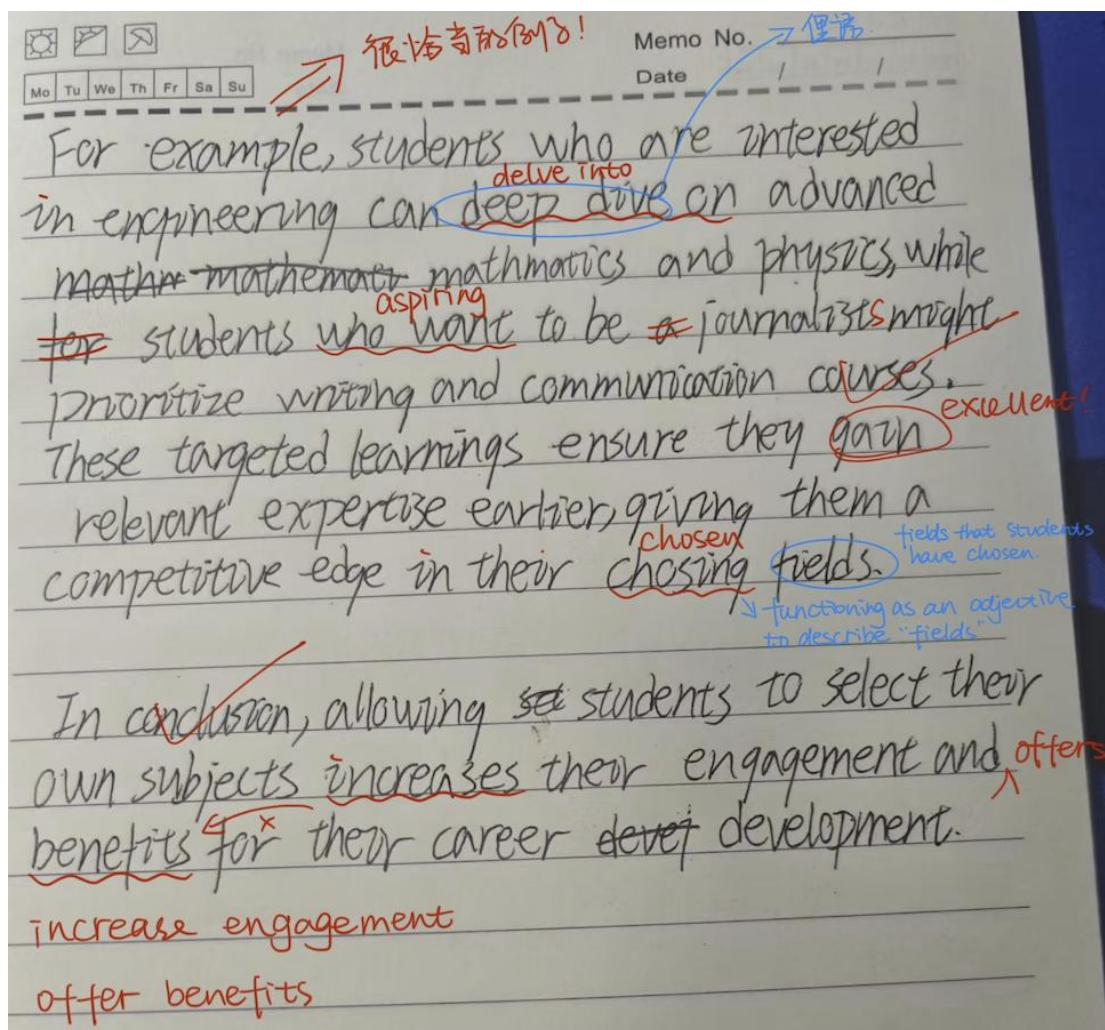
should ~~all~~ ^{take} have the same courses as others. In

my opinion, students should ~~ch~~ choose the subjects that they are good at.

Firstly, selecting subjects by students motivates them to study more effectively. When learners engage with materials that they are ^{Students} interested ^{passionate} ~~in~~ ^{about}, they can significantly ^{improve} ~~boost~~ ^{confidence} their academic

performance. For ~~instance~~ ^{has} ~~a~~ ^{for} instance, a student who ~~have~~ ^{has} a passion ~~about~~ ^{for} literature is likely ^{to} excel ^{very good!} in history and art classes. ^{boost sb's confidence} ^{improve sb's performance}

Secondly, allowing students to choose their subjects might be ^{beneficial for} useful in their future careers.



Title

Excellent!!!

Introduction

Well Done!! BUT

1 → Nowadays, the education system is more and more suitable for students. → Nowadays, the education system is more and more adaptable for students.

“adaptable”更适合表达学生选择科目的自由度和灵活性

2 → ... others believe that students should all have the same courses as

others. → ... while others believe that all students should have/take the same courses as others.

*这部分表达了和 “Some people think that student should choose the subjects they want to learn, ...”相反的观点，所以需要加表示“转折”的词（while）

*上课: take a course



Body Paragraph 1

1 → ... they can significantly boost their academic performance. → ... they can significantly improve their academic performance.

“Improve academic performance” 更地道

Improve academic performance

Boost energy (增强能量)

Boost morale (提升士气)

Boost sales (增加销售)

Boost immunity (增强免疫力)

Boost productivity (提高生产力)

Boost confidence (增强自信)

Boost metabolism (促进新陈代谢)

Boost reputation (提升声誉)

Boost creativity (激发创造力)

3 → a student who have a passion about literature is likely excel in history and art classes. → a student who has a passion about literature is likely excel in history and art classes.

后者省略定语从句的连接词: a student having a passion for...

passion 用法:

⑥ (enthusiasm) 极度喜爱; 酷爱

to have a passion for sth

酷爱某事物

◆ She had a passion for gardening.

🔊 ☆

她酷爱园艺。

◆ She has a passion for antique

furniture. 🔊 ☆

她酷爱古董家具。

to have a passion for doing sth

酷爱做某事

◆ She had a childhood passion for

collecting dolls. 🔊 ☆

她小时候酷爱收集娃娃。

likely 用法:

to be likely to do sth

很有可能做某事

◆ She's likely to come. 🔊 ☆

她很有可能来。

◆ He's likely to leave. 🔊 ☆

他很有可能离开。

◆ He is likely to resign. 🔊 ☆

他很有可能辞职。

◆ They are now much more likely
to accept the change. 🔊 ☆

现在他们接受这个变化的可能性要大得
多了。

◆ She's not likely to come. 🔊 ☆

她不太可能来。

Body Paragraph 2

1 → students who are interested in engineering can **deep dive on**... →
students who are interested in engineering can **delve into**...

Deep dive 是俚语, 而且正确的说法是 “dive in” - 专注地做。。。

“Delve into” is better

to delve into sth

[+subject, past] 深入研究某事; 深入探
索某事

◆ Jenny delved into her mother's

past. 🔊 ☆

詹妮探究了母亲的过去。

◆ She couldn't delve too deeply

into what happened. 🔊 ☆

对于发生的事情, 她不能过分深究。

2 → ... giving them a competitive edge in their choosing fields. → ...
giving them a competitive edge in their chosen fields.

“chosen” 用来修饰 fields

更完整的表达是, fields that students have chosen, 所以要用过去分词形式: chosen fields

Conclusion

1 → allowing students to select their own subjects increases their engagement and benefits for their career... → allowing students to select their own subjects increases their engagement in class and benefits their future career.

原文的benefit怎么理解呢? Increase benefit ()? Or benefit someone/something ()?

Benefit的用法:

及物动词, 直接加宾语 (their future career)

n vt/vi comp 句库

四级 高考 考研

benefit

/ˈbenɪfɪt/  

(benefits, benefiting, benefited 尤美
benefits, benefitting, benefitted)

释义 MEANINGS 例证

A **vt**

① (be of use to) 有益于; 有助于

◆ courses they feel will **benefit** **them**  ☆
他们觉得会有益处的课程

◆ skills that would **benefit them** at work  ☆
对他们的工作有益的技能

New Writing Task - In-class Practising

Part 3: Exercise 3

Write an article for a teenage magazine persuading young people to take care of their environment, offering ideas and advice on how to do this.

The comments below may give you some ideas, but you are free to use any ideas of your own.

Your article should be about 200 words long.

People should share cars on their way to work – often I see queues of cars in the morning with only one person in each!

We need a car each in our family – we all work and study in different directions.

It is easy to recycle glass, plastic, paper and batteries, and it helps!

I have no time to recycle – it is much quicker just to throw everything away.

We can use alternative energy sources nowadays – solar panels on our roof, for example.

Introduction:

请补充!

Body Paragraph 1:

One effective way to reduce ecological footprint is by minimizing transportation emission. Cars with single occupants contribute heavily to

(are major contributors) **air pollution and green house gases**. (+In contrast, adopting alternative transportation methods can significantly protect the environment.) **For example carpooling, (+using) public transit, or (+engaging in) active transportation such as cycling and walking can cut-**
down (reduce) the emissions while promoting personal health.

Body Paragraph 2:

Another critical step is committing to proper waste management. Recycling materials such as paper, plastic, and glasses conserves resources and reduces landfill waste. Taking a few extra moments (a little extra time) to separate recyclable resources (materials) ensures (+that) these materials repurposed rather than discarded, helping to reserve (preserve) natural ecosystems.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, protecting the environment is not just (merely) an option, it- is (+but) a necessity. By making (environmentally conscious) choices today, (+such as carpooling, using public transit, and recycling,) we can ensure a cleaner and healthier world for the future generations.

Homework 1 - ARTICLE

- a. 完成 Page 9 的 introduction
- b. 重新写第二、第三、第四段；从另外两个角度写，比如我们课上讨论到的“alternative energy”等。

因为第四段总结部分和第二以及第三段有关，所以总结部分记得作相应修改哦！！

Homework 2 - SUMMARY

- 12** Read the article about a young football player called Jesse Sulbaran, who is a student at the National Football Academy.

Write a summary about what Jesse has learned to do at the Academy.

Your summary should be about 80 words long (and no more than 90 words long). You should use your own words as far as possible.

You will receive up to 6 marks for the content of your summary, and up to 6 marks for the style and accuracy of your language.

A future football star

Remember the name Jesse Sulbaran. Soon you might see him scoring a goal in the World Cup, or advertising a famous brand of football boots. But for now, this 16-year-old is one of the few lucky players to have a place at the National Football Academy.

The Academy is a training school for talented young players and Jesse has been there since he was eleven. Life there is tough – students have to work as hard on their academic studies as on their football skills, and aren't allowed to play football if their schoolwork isn't good enough. Jesse admits it's demanding, but says it has taught him to try his best in everything he does. The schedule is always packed, not just with football, but with other responsibilities around the Academy, so Jesse has had to train himself to manage his time effectively.

Jesse's weekly routine involves three sessions of football training, a regular fitness programme and matches against other youth teams, as well as schoolwork of course. Last year, he was chosen for international matches, which he believes has helped him to adapt to different styles of football. The Academy aims to give pupils a broader education than simply football, so all students are encouraged to take up a new sport in the first term. In addition to lessons on how to handle media interviews, the curriculum also includes information to help players maintain a healthy diet, which Jesse says he found useful.

Such a demanding timetable is bound to bring challenges. Jesse recently hurt his ankle during a match and wasn't able to play for a month. He describes his disappointment, but says the doctors were fantastic and showed him how to recover from injuries in a safe way. Every year, the club decides who will continue at the Academy and only the best players make it through. 'We're always under huge pressure, so you've got to keep a positive mental attitude. The coaches spend a lot of time helping us with this, and for me this is one of the most useful skills I've gained.'